

INNOVA 9000 egy általános festékszéria mely alkalmas bármely típusú, és minőségű papír nyomtatásához. A kiváló nyomtathatóság és optimális festék-víz egyensúly mellett, az INNOVA 9000 közepesen gyors beütéssel (penetráció), közepes Tack értékkel, viszkozitással és magas fényvel rendelkezik, amely alkalmassá teszi széleskörű felhasználását, nagy formátumok nyomtatásánál is.

INNOVA 9000 egy különösen stabil festékszéria, amely megfelel a modern nyomtatás és nyomdászok elvárásainak.

INNOVA 9000 tulajdonságai		Felhasználás / Alkalmasság	
Pigment/Koncentráció		Ofszet/Újrahasznosított	n.a. Alkalmas
Tack	Átlagos Max	Fényes műnyomó	n.a. Alkalmas
Fény	Alacsony Magas	Matt műnyomó	n.a. Alkalmas
Beütés/Penetráció	Átlagos Kiváló	Karton	n.a. Alkalmas
Dörzsállóság	Lassú Gyors	Műanyag/Fém/Szintetikus	n.a. Alkalmas
	Átlagos Kiváló		

INNOVA 9000 – száradási idő a nyomdagépen

Festékező hengereken	
Idő (h)	
Festékvályúban	

	Színárnyalat	Transp.	Fény-állóság	Lúg-állóság	Oldószer-állóság	Meleg-fóliázás.	Megjegyzés:
Yellow Y9000	Euro	I	5	+	+	+	INNOVA 9000 kapható: F („overnight” & standard Tack / viszkozitás)
Magenta M9000	Euro	I	4	-	+	+	
Cyan C9000	Euro	I	8	+	+	+	
Black K9000	Euro	I/N	8	+/-	+/-	+	

A festék reprodukálható szintartománya, denzitása, pontnövekedése megfelel az ISO 12647-2:1996 szabvány referencia értékeinek.

INNOVA 9000 kiszerezései		
1 KG Vacuum can	I	Csak rendelésre
2,5 KGs Vacuum can	I	Raktáron
20 KGs Metal pail	I	Csak rendelésre
190 KGs Metal drum	I	Csak rendelésre
Egyéb igény esetén kérjük, forduljon kapcsolattartójához.		

Declaration concerning Components and Products

As there are no specific regulations concerning printing inks and varnishes, Budacolor -like other ink suppliers- is obliged to follow regulations in the EU not directly related to printing inks.

Regulation 1935/2004

Article 3 of the Regulation 1935/2004 (impact on food) demands, that materials and articles do not transfer their constituents to food in quantities which could endanger human health or bring about an unacceptable change in the composition of the food or bring about a deterioration in the organoleptic characteristics thereof.

We advise you to use for printing on primary food packaging printing inks which is recommend for this application and which have a low-migration formulation.

A possible impact on the quality of food does not solely depend on the printing ink itself but is depending on the complete production chain (ink, UV-power, substrate, etc.). For this reason we can generally not confirm compliance to Regulation 1935/2004 only based on the composition of the ink.

Directive 2002/72/EC

This so-called "plastics directive" lists substances which are allowed to get into direct contact with foodstuffs. It also sets migration limits for each substance up to which the substances are allowed to migrate into the food (listed in the annex of the directive and its amendments). Printing ink components are not allowed to get into direct contact with foodstuffs and are therefore not included in this list. This is the reason why we can not confirm the conformity of our products with directive 2002/72/EC.

Directive 2007/19/EC

This Directive, which is an amendment to the Plastics Directive 2002/72/EC, provides limits for substances not listed in the corresponding annexes of the Plastics Directive and amendments. Most components used in printing inks are not intended to get into direct contact with foodstuff. Therefore directive 2007/19/EC does not indicate specific migration limits for them. For these substances without SML a general limit of <10ppb (10µg/kg food) for the transfer into food has to be undercut (Article 7). Again, many different factors have an impact on the migration (see remark under 1935/2004). Therefore compliance to Directive 2007/19/EC can not be confirmed.

CEPE / EuPIA – Exclusion List

CEPE is the European Council of producers and importers of paints, printing inks and artists colors, whereas EuPIA is the European Printing Ink Group of CEPE. The printing ink industry voluntarily came up with the Exclusion List for specific substances many years ago.

The raw materials used by Budacolor for the formulation of our printing inks meet the guidelines of the CEPE / EuPIA Exclusion list. This means that CMR-substances (carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic) plus T (toxic) and T+ (very toxic) are not used in our printing inks.

Heavy Metals

The Euro Norm 71.3 refers to the max level of heavy metals in children toys. For Budacolor printing inks the limits for heavy metals as listed in the DIN EN 71-3 are met.

Heavy metals are no part of our formulations.

Hazardous substances

INNOVA 9000F



Substances mentioned in the directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) are not intentionally used in our formulations / printing inks.

SVHC-substances (substances of very high concern): In our products no substances are used which meet the criteria of SVHC-substances (substances of very high concern). SVHC-substances are substances which are classified as CMR 1 & 2, PBT (PBT pollutants are chemicals that are toxic, persist in the environment and bioaccumulate in food chains), vPvB (Substances that are potentially very persistent and very bioaccumulative) und endocrine disruptors (artificial hormones).

The substances listed in the guide line 67/548/EEC (amended by the directive 2006/121/EC) and in the guide line 76/769/EEC are not parts of the formulation of our printing inks.

Notes:

According to applicable law the manufacturers of the finished article and the filler have the full legal responsibility to ensure that their product is fit for its intended purpose and complies with the applicable rules (not the supplier).

There are many types of final packaging and the printing ink is only one constituent. Since the parameters in the printing, packing and storage processes are not under the control of the printing ink manufacturer, the printing ink suppliers are not able to issue certificates or declarations of compliance which cover the legal responsibility of the entire packaging chain (Text from EuPIA-PIFOOD May 2007).

The statements made in this declaration are according to our current knowledge. They do not absolve the user from its own responsibility to ascertain that our products are suitable for his application.